

ROLLIN POST

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 27, 1998

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend and veteran political reporter Rollin Post, who recently retired as an analyst for KRON-TV in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Since entering journalism in 1952 as a copy boy with CBS Radio in Hollywood, Rollin Post has become well known for his passion for politics, for his sound reporting, and for his insights into the issues confronting our nation and the world. From 1961 to 1973, he concentrated on political and general assignment reporting for KPIX-TV in San Francisco and became the Bay Area's first full time political reporter toward the end of that time. Mr. Post spent the next six years at San Francisco public television station KQED, where he worked on news programs *A Closer Look* and *Newsroom*. In September 1979, Mr. Post joined KRON-TV as a political editor. He provided election night commentary for the station and became best known as co-host of KRON's Sunday morning public affairs program, *California This Week*, which has given Bay Area viewers political insight on local, state, and national issues from newsmakers around the world.

There have been many special moments in Mr. Post's career. He covered fourteen national political conventions, spent a week in Cuba reporting on trade, tourism, and American hijackers in 1978, and covered the Philippine elections in 1986. As a result of his outstanding work, he was given the prestigious Broadcast Preceptor Award from the 32nd Annual San Francisco State University Broadcast Industry Conference for his *Outstanding Contributions to the Industry*. A year later, he was one of three media figures honored by the Coro Foundation for influential participation in the public arena. In 1991, Mr. Post received the Outstanding Journalism Award from Sigma Delta Chi, the professional journalism fraternity.

Although Mr. Post has retired from KRON-TV and *California This Week*, the people of the Bay Area are fortunate that he has decided to continue hosting *Our World This Week*, an international news show produced by Bay TV in cooperation with the World Affairs Council of Northern California.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Rollin Post for his exceptionally distinguished career in journalism and wish him our congressional best as he continues providing the San Francisco Bay Area with his superb insights on the great issues of our times.

THE FOUR CHAPLAINS

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 27, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to take this opportunity to honor the legacy of the four

chaplains, who, over 50 years ago, bravely gave their own lives in the icy waters of the North Atlantic so that others might live on. The chaplains—George L. Fox and Clark V. Poling, Protestant ministers; Alexander D. Goode, a rabbi; and John P. Washington, a Catholic priest—offered their life vests to four other men aboard the U.S.A.T. *Dorchester* after the ship had been torpedoed by a German U-boat in the early-morning hours of February 3, 1943.

The *Dorchester*, carrying 902 servicemen, merchant seamen and civilian workers, was one of three ships in the SG-19 convoy traveling from Newfoundland, across the Atlantic, toward a U.S. Army base on the coast of Greenland. The risk involved in the triad's journey was well-known: the area was constantly patrolled by German U-boats, and the Coast Guard Cutter *Tampa*, a second ship in the convoy, had hours before the attack spotted a German submarine with its sonar.

In the moments just after midnight on February 3rd, as the *Dorchester* crept within 15 miles of its final destination, the ship's captain, Hans J. Danielsen, noticed a German U-boat fast approaching on the horizon. At 12:55 of that same morning the German submarine fired a series of torpedoes, which struck the *Dorchester* well below the water-line, injuring the ship beyond all repair.

Many men were killed instantly from the impact of the blast; many others—including those seriously injured by the initial barrage, and the chaplains—would go down with the ship. As the water poured in through the battered starboard side it became clear that the supply of life jackets was insufficient, and it was into the ensuing scene of chaos, despair, and disbelief that the chaplains contributed their fearless ray of light which shone through the darkness.

When the dearth of life jackets was revealed, the chaplains readily and without question removed their own and gave them to four frightened young men; as the *Dorchester* then began to go down, the chaplains stayed beside the injured men, and offered prayers for those who had died and were injured in the wreckage. It is a testament to their own faith and to their overarching love of man that the chaplains—representatives of three distinct religious creeds—were united in the end as one petitioner before God. When the deck slanted into the water and the chaplains breathed their final breaths they were seen by survivors with their arms linked together in a final symbol of their unity of faith and vision. As stated by Francis B. Thorton in his epic, *Sea of Glory: The Magnificent Story of the Four Chaplains*: "Catholic, Jew and Protestant; each proved that night that courage knows no distinction of creed, bravery no division of caste."

Of the 902 men who boarded the *Dorchester* on February 2, 1943, 672 died, leaving 230 survivors. The legacy of the four chaplains, however, will forever live on through the hearts and minds of the American people. For the qualities which their story defines—hope, self-sacrifice, and inexorable faith—are the qualities which define true American heroes. It is for this reason that the four courageous chaplains must not be forgotten, lest the attributes which they so thoroughly represent be forgotten as well.

The four Army chaplains were posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and

Purple Heart at a ceremony at Fort Meyer, VA in 1944. A chapel in Philadelphia honoring their heroic act of selflessness was dedicated by President Truman in February of 1951, and the chaplains were posthumously awarded a Special Medal of Heroism in January of 1951 by President Kennedy. Additionally, a memorial fountain at the National Memorial Park outside of Washington, DC was constructed in 1955 to attest to their extraordinary act of courage.

On February 1st, the chaplains will be honored in services by the Rockland County American Legion and the Orange County American Legion. In Rockland County the services will be held at the Cavalry Baptist Church; in Orange County they will be held at the First Baptist Church of Middletown.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join in the commemoration of the chaplains' heroic act of courage which we commemorate throughout this month.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM RUSSELL,
FOUNDER OF KELLY SERVICES**HON. SANDER M. LEVIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 27, 1998

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. William Russell Kelly, founder of Russell Kelly Office Service, and founder of this modern temporary help industry. Mr. Kelly died Saturday, January 3 at his home in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. He was 92.

In 1946, single-handedly, Russ Kelly founded a new industry in a Detroit storefront. It began as an accommodation to employers to fill in for vacationing or sick employees, and also to supplement regular staff during short-term workloads. In the early days most of the temporary employees were women secretaries, hence the name "Kelly Girls" soon became a trademark around the world. Society has moved far beyond this confined role for women and so has the company; today, tens of thousands of professional and technical women and men have joined others in Kelly Services.

Beginning as a fledgling company totaling \$848.00 in sales in its first year, Kelly Services has grown today to a Fortune 500 and a Forbes 500 company, with annual sales approaching \$4 billion. Annually, this Troy, Michigan-based company provides the services of more than 750,000 of its employees through more than 1,500 company offices in 50 states and 16 countries.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the ingenuity and the memory of this entrepreneurial pioneer. Indeed, when Russ Kelly was asked how he wanted to be remembered, he said, "Only as a pioneer."

I extend my sincere sympathy to Russell Kelly's wife, Margaret, his son, Terence E. Adderley, who joined the company in 1958 and became its President in 1967 and who has now succeeded Mr. Kelly as Chairman of the Board of the Company, his daughter-in-law, Mary Beth and his six grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.